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PART II.

The principal features of the past year's administration having been already explained, matters of comparatively minor importance and details of the operations of the departments will be referred to, in this part of the address, under the following heads :—

I. Finance ;
II. Revenue ;
III. Protection ;
IV. Progress, moral and material ;
V. Technical departments ;
VI. Miscellaneous departments ;
VII. Local Self-Government.

1.—FINANCE.

Account Department.

2. Improvements were made in the system of accounts in the Electrical Department. By arrangement with the Government of India, the accounts of State railways worked by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company were examined during the year by officers of the Durbar.

The accounts of almost all the District and Municipal Boards in the State up to the end of 1913-14 were locally audited. Those of the Bangalore City Municipality were subjected, in addition, to a special audit on account of certain irregularities brought to light. A few other special audits were undertaken under the orders of Government.

Arrangements have been made with the Government of India to enable holders of Mysore Government stock to obtain payment of interest on their securities from Treasuries in British India.

In March 1915, the Government of India paid the sum of Rs. 9·23 lakhs on account of the balance of the surplus revenues of the Civil and Military Station due to the end of 1910-11.

The Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., in which, as you know, Government are financially interested, continued to work satisfactorily and declared a dividend of 6 per cent.

Savings Banks.

3. The amount at the credit of the depositors on the last day of the year 1914-15 was Rs. 66,52,812 as against Rs. 74,65,817 at the close of the previous year. The decrease is the result of a reduction in deposits combined with an increase in withdrawals. The latter were particularly heavy from September to December 1914, as a result of the disturbed conditions created by the war. Excessive withdrawals have ceased since January 1915, but the balance of deposits has not yet regained the last year's level.

State Life Insurance.

4. During the year 1914-15, 1,278 proposals were accepted, 128 were rejected, and 217 were left pending. Out of the 1,278 policies issued, 3 were cancelled before completion and the remaining 1,275 policies assured a bonus of Rs. 7,87,909 for a monthly premium of Rs. 3,058. At the close of the year, there remained on the books, 16,814 policies held by 8,523 persons, assuring a bonus of Rs. 85,60,403-6-0, for a monthly premium of Rs. 30,006. The closing balance of the fund on 30th June 1915 amounted to Rs. 32,68,446. The benefits of the State Life Insurance were extended to such of the State-aided schools as conform to the Insurance rules, and to the members of the piece-work establishment of the Government Press. On the advice of the actuary who investigated the affairs of the Insurance fund, Government sanctioned the grant, out of its surplus, of a reversionary bonus of one per cent per annum, on the amount assured on all policies in force on 30th June 1912.

2.—REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

5. The rules relating to the recruitment of Sheikdars were revised so as to secure a higher standard of general education among this important class of public

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servants. The publication of the *Revenue and Agricultural Gazette* has been discontinued from the beginning of this calendar year, in view of the starting of the *Economic Journal*.

Cattle Shows and Exhibitions.

6. Cattle shows were held during the year at 24 places, and at two of these for the first time. Agricultural and Industrial Exhibitions were held in connection with some of these shows. The Bangalore City Municipality organised an exhibition in aid of the St. John's Ambulance Fund. The annual Dasara Exhibition was held at Mysore, under the management of the Industries and Commerce Committee aided by the Committees of Agriculture and Education. The exhibition buildings were extended permanently to accommodate the increasing number of exhibits.

Civil Veterinary Department.

7. The number of fresh admissions into the Veterinary hospitals was 16,937 against 18,622 during the previous year, and the total number of cases treated daily was 61,843 against 66,934 in the previous year. Three thousand three hundred and seventy-two cattle were inoculated against rinderpest and 24 against black quarter and anthrax. The formation of a mobile corps of Veterinary assistants was sanctioned during the year for undertaking, in co-operation with the Madras Civil Veterinary Department, an organised campaign against rinderpest in the frontier taluks.

Excise.

8. The expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 3,41,200, as against Rs. 3,39,246 in 1913-14. The special detective staff was retained throughout the year. Thirteen cases of Inamdars' claims to excise revenue pertaining to 13 villages were adjudicated. The total number of offences reported was 2,971, as against 2,645 in the previous year.

Forests.

9. Five blocks with an aggregate area of 73·44 square miles were notified under section 17 of the Forest Regulation. The area of State Forests was thereby increased to 2,823·4 square miles. The Bikkode State Forest in the Hassan District, comprising an area of 159 acres, was disafforested and the lands were given out for coffee cultivation.

Settlement operations were completed in respect of 32 blocks covering an area of 260·82 square miles. The area remaining to be settled is 350·74 square miles, comprising 32 blocks. The Forest Settlement office was abolished in February 1915.

An area of 132·83 square miles was surveyed during the year. Two additional surveyors have been sanctioned to expedite the completion of the survey work.

The saw mill at Kumsi supplied 2,91,562 sleepers to the State Railway Construction Department and 4,450 to private individuals, and had, in addition, a stock of 91,303 sleepers awaiting inspection and approval of the Railway authorities.

About 849,133 cubic feet of timber were collected departmentally and sold for Rs. 12,96,998, while 308,877 cubic feet valued at Rs. 1,66,354 were removed under permits by purchasers.

Certain improvements in the system of departmental account, which had been under contemplation for many years, were brought into force from 1st July 1915.

Stamps.

10. The revenue derived from the sale of stamps rose from Rs. 10,66,357 to Rs. 10,84,615, giving an increase of Rs. 18,258, which was mostly contributed by the sale of court fee stamps. There was also an increase under general stamps, copy stamps and receipt stamps.

The establishment and other charges amounted to Rs. 48,726 against Rs. 57,178 in the year previous. The office establishments of the Superintendent of Stamps and of the Stamp Manufactory were revised.

Registration.

11. The total number of documents registered fell to 105,724 from 109,000 in the year previous. There was a corresponding reduction in the income of the department which amounted to Rs. 2,03,074, as against Rs. 2,08,178 in the previous year.

The expenditure of the department rose from Rs. 87,787 to Rs. 90,579 or by Rs. 2,792.

Joint-stock Companies.

12. Five new companies were registered during the year and four wound up, leaving a total of 84 companies working at the close of the year, or one more than the number at the end of the year previous. The number of literary, scientific and charitable societies registered was three, the total number of such societies existing at the end of the year being 22, as against 19 at the end of last year. The number of documents filed and recorded was 176 against 198, the amount of fees realised being Rs. 1,145 against Rs. 2,003 in the preceding year.

Revenue Survey and Inam.

13. Three inam villages were surveyed in detail and original classification work was done in 7 inam villages and one Government *kaval* comprising 1,148 fields, with an area of 4,354 acres. A survey officer was deputed for the

special work of sub-dividing and classifying fields in the Kankanhalli taluk and Closepet sub-taluk of the Bangalore District, with a view to make the lands available for raiyats of small means and expedite the disposal of darkhasts. The sub-division operations were conducted in 185 villages comprising 3,417 fields, with an area of 17,766 acres.

Re-survey operations were completed in 318 villages, and re-classification of water-supply to wet and garden lands in 17 villages.

One land inam and two ready-money inams were confirmed, and 21 land inams were resumed and struck off. Fourteen land inams were revised. The net result was that the inam revenue was reduced by Rs. 117 and the land assessment increased by Rs. 256. Final title deeds for 7,050 minor inams and 1,625 whole inam villages were issued.

3.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

14. The following six Regulations were passed into law after receiving the assent of His Highness the Maharaja :—

(1) A Regulation further to amend the Mysore Municipal Regulation 1906.

(2) A Regulation to amend the Mysore Mines Regulation 1906.

(3) A Regulation further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

(4) A Regulation further to amend the Mysore Local Boards Regulation 1902.

(5) A Regulation to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure 1904.

and (6) The Emergency Continuance Regulation.

Besides these, five emergency Regulations were passed under Section 16 of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, *viz.* :—

(1) The Mysore Naval and Military News Regulation.

(2) The Foreigners' Regulation.

(3) The Ingress into Mysore Regulation.

(4) The Commercial Intercourse with Enemies Regulation.

and (5) The Indian Soldiers' Litigation Regulation.

Rules and notifications under several enactments in operation were also issued during the year.

Judicial

15. There was a slight increase in the amount of the civil litigation, the percentage being ·51. The increase under criminal offences tried by Courts was 10·26 per cent, the number of persons convicted being 15·76 per cent over that of the previous year.

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Police.

16. The cost of the Police administration, including equipment and clothing, was about Rs.10,89,000 against Rs. 10,00,600 in the year previous. The excess was chiefly due to (1) the extra pay sanctioned to the constabulary having been drawn throughout the year instead of for only nine months as in the previous year, (ii) the grain compensation allowance sanctioned owing to bad seasons, (iii) the cost of temporary staff maintained for irrigation and railway works, (iv) the travelling allowance bills of several of the previous years being audited and cashed, and (v) the re-organisation of the Police Training School.

The percentage of cases which ended in conviction to cases reported and pending rose from 19·6 in 1913-14 to 23·9 in 1914-15, and the percentage of convictions to cases decided was as high as 70·4. The number of cases struck off as undetectable was considerably less, and much discretion and judgment were apparently exercised in refusing investigation.

In regard to heinous crime, the percentage of conviction in cases of murder and culpable homicide were 43·4 and 56· 2 respectively, and in cases of burglary and aggravated forms of theft, 73·3 and 93·7 respectively.

The value of property recovered was 34·4 per cent of the value of property lost.

Amrut Mahal.

17. The net receipts of the Department for the year were about Rs.43,290 and the expenditure was Rs. 33,500. Owing to insufficient and ill-timed rainfall, some difficulty was experienced for fodder and the casualties among cattle were rather heavy. The number of cattle at the end of the year amounted to 7,236 as against 8,096 at the commencement.

Enquiries are being instituted with a view to ascertain on definite data the extent of grazing ground required by the department, and to make available the excess, if any, for cultivation or other profitable use by the people.

Medical.

18. One hundred and fifty-five medical institutions were working at the beginning of the year, and six new ones were opened. The total number of patients treated was 1,625,791 against 1,598,272 in the year previous. Of these 10,665 were in-patients. The Maternity Hospitals at Bangalore and Robertsonpet and the Vanivilas Hospital at Mysore continued to do useful work. The number of labour cases attended to in these hospitals was 702, 12 and 336 respectively. Building grants to the extent of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 3,500 were given by Government to the

Mission hospitals at Mandagadde and Channapatna respectively.

The condition of lepers in the State came under consideration, and it was decided that arrangements should be made, without resort to compulsion, to keep lepers under observation and prevent them from pursuing occupations likely to endanger the public health. Some improvements were sanctioned to the buildings of the Leper Asylum at Bangalore, and steps were directed to be taken, if possible, to brighten the life of the inmates, by enlisting the sympathy of non-sectarian philanthropic bodies on their behalf.

Public Health.

19. The registered birth and death rates for the year were 19·74 and 16·69 per mille against 18·12 and 17·90, respectively, in the year previous. As compared with last year, there was a noticeable increase in deaths from plague, while there was a decrease under those due to cholera and small-pox. The total number of vaccinations was 112,185 as against 117,380 in the year previous. Primary vaccinations numbered 104,754 and re-vaccinations 7,431.

Prisons and Jails.

20. At the beginning of the year there were 1,174 prisoners of all classes in the several jails and lock-ups of the State. The new admissions were 10,464, and the number discharged was 10,289, leaving a balance of 1,349 prisoners at the end of the year. The gross expenditure was Rs. 1,13,529 against Rs. 1,03,635 in the year previous. Convict labour brought in a revenue of Rs. 15,224 against Rs. 12,708 in the preceding year. Thus, the net cost of maintenance worked out to an average of Rs.78 per head, or Rs. 5 more than last year, the dearness of provisions being the chief cause of this increase.

4.—PROGRESS, MORAL AND MATERIAL.

Education.

21. The Central College has been affiliated to the University in Group III of the Intermediate course. A proposal to affiliate the College for the B. A. Honours course in Mathematics has been sanctioned.

The Mysore Normal Training School was raised to the grade of a Training College and new sections were added, *viz.*, a Graduates' Training Class, Elementary English Training Class, Agricultural Training Class and a Vacation Class. A new Normal Training School was opened at Tumkur last year, another has since been opened at

Bangalore and it is under contemplation to open one more at Chitaldrug.

The clerical establishment of the office of the Inspector General of Education was revised and strengthened. To facilitate his work, certain enhanced powers for sanctioning grants-in-aid, etc., have been given to the Inspector General of Education.

The Special Committee appointed to determine the lines on which Sanskrit education could be further developed in the State has not yet completed its investigation.

Department of Agriculture.

22. The demand for improved agricultural implements during the year increased. The department sold 600 ploughs against 446 in the previous year. In order to popularise the use of oilcake as manure, the department was allowed to supply it to the raiyats at cost price. Two hundred tons of oilcake were purchased and distributed in small lots to growers of sugar-cane.

In addition to work in connection with *Koleroga*, the manuring and cultivation of different varieties of the areca palm engaged attention. Work has commenced in regard to the testing of varieties of paddy and sugar-cane, with reference to their suitability for *malnad* tracts. The spraying for Koleroga has been continued and has become very popular. Spraying work was carried out on seventy-four estates. The treatment of the garden at Agumbi, which, so far, has been attended with favourable results, has been suspended, in order to ascertain if the disease has been permanently stamped out. Another important disease of areca known as *Anaberoga* has been further investigated at Tarikere. Experiments have also been made concerning two important diseases of coffee upon which work is being done at Koppa and in the Bababudans, and also certain diseases of mangoes, potatoes, etc.

23. Six hundred demonstrations were held extending practically over every taluk of the State in regard to the use of improved implements, seed selection of ragi and paddy, manuring of sugar-cane, etc. Including demonstrations connected with Mycology and Entomology, the number of demonstrations held amounted to about one thousand.

The Agricultural School continued to do good work. A short course of instruction in the vernacular was held as in previous years for the benefit of persons engaged in agriculture. The number of such courses was five and each course was attended on an average by about 48 raiyats.

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Department of Industries and Commerce.

24. Owing to the unfavourable character of the rainfall and other causes, it is reported that much work could not be done in extending the introduction of improved methods of manufacturing jaggery. Two new plants were established for crushing sugar-cane, (in addition to the three previously installed), one by a private individual, and the other at Government expense, on the understanding that it will be eventually taken over by the raiyats. The high price of jaggery has given a great impetus to the demand for power-driven mills and five applications have been received during this year.

25. The work in the Government weaving factory at Bangalore was of a varied character. Silk and cotton fabrics to suit local tastes and woollen rugs and kamblies were prepared and met with a ready sale. The total sales in the factory amounted to Rs. 25,665 while the net expenditure was Rs. 18,984. In addition to elementary instruction in weaving provided in the factory, demonstrations were held in 27 villages by 9 demonstrators, and 428 fly-shuttles were supplied to the weavers. The question of organizing a proper market for the disposal of the increased outturn due to these improved looms has been taken up for investigation.

Co-operative Societies.

26. In the matter of financing co-operative societies a good deal of useful work was done by the Bangalore Central Bank, Limited, and by the Co-operative Federal Unions. The latter have increased from 9 to 15 and are in various stages of development, the one at Tumkur having shown the best results.

There was increased co-operation between the Co-operative Department and the Agricultural and the Industries Departments. So far, most of the Co-operative institutions in the State have been credit societies. The possibilities of developing other forms of co-operation in the State are being investigated and societies for the co-operative production of jaggery and rice, for co-operative irrigation, for the supply of seed and manure and the like are coming into existence and have a promising future before them. Societies are also being started for the benefit of weavers, brass-workers, sandalwood carvers, shoemakers and other small artizans.

Agricultural Banks.

27. There are three Agricultural Banks in the State, *viz.*, at Palhalli, Hongenhalli and Nanjangud. They have discharged their liabilities to Government in full and

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exist merely in name. Out of the loans due to Government, a sum of Rs. 10,848 towards principal and Rs. 1,119 towards interest, was collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 47,922 outstanding against 17 banks. Three Co-operative societies were started during the year for the benefit of people likely to be inconvenienced by the winding up of Agricultural Banks.

5.—TECHNICAL DEPARTMENTS.

Public Works.

28. Among the more important irrigation works in progress may be mentioned the construction of new tanks at Mavatur in the Kankanhalli Taluk, Harige in the Hunsur Taluk, Halsur Anicut in the Heggaddevankote Taluk, and Sowlunga tank in the Honnali Taluk; as also a feeder from the Naganna anicut to the tanks in the Tarikere valley in the Kadur District, the restoration of the Madhavamantri anicut, the Mellur tank and the Machipatna tank in the Mysore District, the Bolappanahalli tank in the Bangalore District and the improvement of the Sriramadevaru south channel in the Hassan District.

The Military buildings in progress during the year were the Lines for the Local Service Regiment at Mysore and the Barr Sepoy lines at Bangalore and Tumkur.

Under communications, the widening of the bridle path from Kogaru to Hopparige in the Shimoga District and the improvement of the Chickmagalur-Tarikere road in the Kadur District were in progress; as also the construction of large bridges across the Tungabhadra at Honnali in the Shimoga District and across the Bhrigu on the Hunsur-Begur road in the Mysore District.

Electrical.

29. The number of power and lighting installations in the cities of Mysore and Bangalore and the Civil and Military Station increased during the year to 1,942 from 1,539, the number at the end of the previous year, showing an increase of 26 per cent.

Geology and Mining.

30. *Gold.*—The number of gold mines at work during the year was 9 against 15 in the previous year. The reduction was due to suspension of work on three blocks in the Kolar and Kadur Districts and the abandonment of three blocks in the Mysore and Shimoga Districts.

The condition of the mines was on the whole satisfactory. With the exception of the Mysore mine, all the working mines showed distinct improvement compared with the previous year.

Manganese.—Two mining leases and eight prospecting licenses were current for manganese during 1914-15 against 2 and 19 respectively in the preceding year. Work was in progress on three blocks. There was an appreciable increase in the quantity of ore mined and exported, the figures being 19,000 and 19,629 tons against 13,944 and 5,953 respectively in the year previous. The amount of royalty earned was Rs. 4,907 against Rs. 1,461 in the previous year. The blocks in the Shimoga District continued to be the chief sources of production.

Chrome Ore.—Though the number of licenses current remained much the same as in the preceding year (16 against 17) the quantity mined was very poor and consequently the royalty also diminished. The proposals of the Director of Mines and Geology to revise the rate of royalty on this mineral are under the consideration of Government.

Magnesite.—Ten licenses were current for magnesite against 11 in the previous year but there was no output. The Tata Iron and Steel Company have applied for a mining lease in respect of one of the blocks.

Iron Ore.—There was one prospecting license current for iron ore during 1914-15 against seven during the previous year. The license refers to a block in the Tumkur District and is held by the Tata Iron and Steel Company. No work has yet been done on the block.

Mica, Asbestos and Corundum.—Though licenses were current for each of these minerals the output was very little.

Copper.—There were three prospecting licenses current for copper. Some work was done on the block in the Mysore District and some samples of copper ore have been obtained.

In all, 27,754 persons were employed in the mining industry during the last calendar year. Of these, 26,290 were engaged on the gold mines.

Explosives.

31. The total number of licenses issued during 1914 was 274 against 263 in the previous year. There were two cases of accident due to the use of explosives in the Bangalore District. There were 17 accidents on the Kolar Gold Fields involving the death of six persons and serious injuries to 21 others. Most of these were due to boring

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into or close by old holes containing small quantities of unexploded blasting gelatine.

6.—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Muzrai.

32. Eighty-seven Muzrai buildings were repaired during the year at a cost of Rs. 70,687, of which Rs. 61,169 came from the surplus funds of the institutions concerned and contributions from the interested devotees, the balance of Rs. 9,518 being met from State funds. The presiding priests of two important Matts, namely, the Parakala Matt and the Vyasaraya Matt, passed away during the year.

Government Press.

33. A sum of Rs. 3,214 was realised by the sale of the Government *Gazette* as against Rs. 2,838 in the previous year. The number of subscribers was 739.

Stationery.

34. English and Indian articles of stationery of the value of Rs. 94,660 and Rs. 27,816, respectively, were purchased, the value of purchases during the year previous being Rs. 89,002 and Rs. 16,792. The total cost of the stationery issued including paper and binding materials supplied to the Press amounted to Rs. 1,30,036 against Rs. 1,33,177 in the preceding year. The balance of stock left at the close of the year was of the value of Rs. 59,629. There was no appreciable inconvenience caused by the war, as most of the stock had been secured before its outbreak.

Government Gardens.

35. Considerable improvements have been sanctioned to the Lal Bagh and the Sunkal Farm. The usual half-yearly flower shows in the Lal Bagh were held with success and the exhibits came up to the average. An annual flower show was inaugurated in the Mysore City during the year. The Seed Depôt in the Lal Bagh continued to do good work, the year's sales being Rs. 5,487 against Rs. 5,562 in the previous year.

Orchard and garden owners were helped in the eradication of insect pests by sending out a spraying party who inspected and sprayed the affected plants. Some 24 gardens were successfully operated upon in this manner. Good progress has been made in planting up the economic garden section of the Lal Bagh. The Bureau of Economic Botany was kept up to date and the public made good use of it.

Archæology.

36. Parts of the Magadi and Nelamangala Taluks in the Bangalore District and of the Krishnarajpete and Nagamangala Taluks in the Mysore District were resurveyed and 280 new records discovered. The Jaina Sculp-

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tures at Sravanabelagola were photographed for illustrating the revised edition of the Sravanabelagola volume, the Roman portion of which is under print.

The department prepared a supplement to volumes III and IV of the Epigraphica Carnatica, consisting of 800 newly discovered inscriptions of the Mysore District. Six plates illustrating four temples were also prepared for the architectural portfolio. The number of new records copied was 334. Among the discoveries of the year, a copper plate from the Malur Taluk is of considerable interest.

37. Fifteen castes were dealt with during the year and the accounts of twelve of them are nearly ready. *Ethnographic Survey.*

38. The self-recording instruments installed in the Bangalore Observatory gave accurate records which were reduced and tabulated by the staff. The eye observations in this and other observatories in the State were satisfactorily made. The Director-General of Observatories visited the Central Observatory on 11th February 1915 and was well impressed with the work. Of the 225 rain gauge stations in working on the 30th June 1915, 194 were inspected during the year, giving a percentage of 86 against 87 in the previous year. *Meteorology.*

39. Many sections received additions during the year, the number of additions both by purchase and presentation being 273. The cost of exhibits purchased was Rs. 334. Many exhibits were re-classed and provided with fresh labels of a descriptive character. The manuscript of the catalogue of exhibits was completed and is under print. The number of visitors to the Museum fell from 477,309 to 315,099 during the year; the decrease is said to have been due to the closing of the Museum for two months on account of repairs and improvements to the building. *Government Museum.*

7.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

40. The Municipal Councils showed great activity during the year in framing rules and bye-laws under the Municipal Regulation. The Bangalore City Municipal Council were authorised to conduct their cash transactions with the Mysore Bank instead of with the District Treasury, Bangalore, and several Municipalities were permitted to deposit their surpluses in approved Banks or invest them in Government securities. *Municipalities.*

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Mysore City Improvement Trust Board.

41. The total expenditure incurred by the Board was Rs. 3,76,788. The income from sale of lands, houses, and old materials was Rs. 23,987.

Local Boards.

42. Rules under the Local Boards Regulation were revised during the year and issued. The chief features of the revision were :—(1) Delegation to Deputy Commissioners of the power of appointing non-official Members to Union Panchayets and (2) representation on the Taluk Board of every Municipal Council in a taluk.

M. VISVESVARAYA,
Dewan of Mysore.